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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/752,075	12/29/2000	Rajesh Kumar	081862.P210 7733	
7590 04/26/2005			EXAMINER	
	OKOLOFF, TAYLO	PHAN,	PHAN, TRI H	
Seventh Floor 12400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2661	

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/752,075	KUMAR ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Tri H. Phan	2661			
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE M - Extens after SI - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, bly received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•				
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 No</u>	ovember 2004.				
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) 🗌 S	, -					
c	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	n of Claims					
4)⊠ (Claim(s) <u>1-42</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4:	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)□ (Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ (Claim(s) <u>1-6,8-12,14,and 16-42</u> is/are rejected.					
7) 🗌 (Claim(s) 7,13 and 15 is/are objected to.					
8)□ (Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicatio	n Papers					
9)□ T	he specification is objected to by the Examiner	ſ.				
10)∐ T	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
F	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) 🗌 T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) <u></u> 1	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.				
	Copies of the certified copies of the priori	• •				
J	application from the International Bureau	· ·	ed in this National Stage			
* Se	e the attached detailed Office action for a list of	` ''	ed.			
		or and continued copies that receive				
Attachment(s	s)					
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary				
	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)					
	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

Response to Amendment/Arguments

This Office Action is in response to the Response/Amendment filed on November 8th,
 New claims 24-42 are added. Claims 1-42 are now pending in the application.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 10 and 11 are objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant is respectfully suggested to be spelling out the abbreviations of "ERQ" in claim 10 and "ECF" in claim 11. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 24 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In regard to claim 24, line 11, the recitation "...said call's traffic ..." is vague and unclear whether the limitation refers to. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

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Same rejection's reason for claim 34, line 9, with the recitation "...said call's traffic ...". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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- 5 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-6, 8-12, 14, 16-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shankar (U.S.6,570,869; hereinafter refer as 'Shankar') in view of Li et al. (U.S.6,195,714; hereinafter refer as 'Li').
- In regard to claims 1 and 16, **Shankar** discloses in Figs. 1-5C and in the respective portions of the specification about the method for communicating voice call over the packet-switching network (For example see Fig. 1; Abstract; where the packet-switching network can be an ATM network as disclosed in col. 4, lines 4-20); wherein the original coding unit ("ATM source gateway"; For example see Fig. 1; col. 3, lines 38-64; wherein the originating and terminating coding unit function as gateways between the respective originating node and the terminating node and the packet-switching network as disclosed in col. 4, lines 21-25) extracts the signaling data associated with the voice call and transmits the signaling data with the respective originating node's network address ("ATM source identification") to the originating

signaling unit ("telephony signaling control network") for obtaining ("sending ATM source identification from an ATM source gateway to the telephony signaling control network"; For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 42-46; col. 5, lines 31-39; col. 14, lines 19-45), the terminating coding unit ("ATM destination gateway") receives the network address of the originating coding unit and information for establishing the voice call ("receiving at the ATM destination gateway" the ATM source identification sent from the telephony signaling control network"; For example see Fig.1; col. 4, lines 55-65; col. 5, lines 44-52; col. 14, line 46-56), and wherein the terminating coding unit ("ATM destination gateway") establishes the bearer channel, e.g. 'virtual circuit', for the voice call with the originating coding unit ("ATM source gateway") through the packetswitching network ("establishing the connection between the ATM destination gateway and the ATM source gateway"; For example see col. 5, lines 53-63) with the setup message ("SETUP" message"; For example see col. 14, line 46 through col. 15, line 2). Shankar does disclose about the method for establishing the voice call between two end points and the protocol conversion engine (For example see col. 8, line 58 through col. 9, line 55) for converting the voice call data from the trunk line, e.g. TDMA, into packets for transmitting through the packet-switching network, e.g. ATM network (For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 38-64), but fails to explicitly disclose about the "ATM-TDM correlation tag" in the 'sending/receiving the associated information' between the originating/terminating coding units or the originating/terminating signaling units for establishing the respective voice call. However, such implementation is known in the art.

For example, Li discloses in Figs. 1-7 and in the respective portions of the specification about the system and method for transferring the STM calls, e.g. 'TDM', through the edge nodes

of ATM network, which serve as gateways ("ATM source/destination gateways") and configure to support switched virtual circuit 'SVC' (For example see Fig. 1A; col. 5, lines 8-50); where the switch control element of the ATM switch receives and sets up the SVC with the CIC in the ISUP message (For example see col. 7, lines 5-16) to create the SVC connection request including the TDM port identification number and VCCI ("ATM-TDM correlation tag"; For example see col. 8, line 27 through col. 9, line 9; col. 11, lines 1-7; wherein the address of the origination ATM switch, e.g. calling party address or "ATM source identification", is added in the request and setup SVC as disclosed in col. 11, lines 65-67) and send from the origination ATM switch to the destination ATM switch through the ATM network (For example see Fig. 4) with detail steps for the call setup; col. 9 line 61 through col. 13, line 44).

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the invention as taught by Li, by implementing the TDM port identification number and VCCI in the SVC request and setup message in Shankar's SVC request and setup message, with the motivation being to rapidly set up and transfer STM calls in the multi-service ATM network with sustaining PSTN service levels as disclosed in col. 2, lines 19-23, 26-36.

- Regarding claims 2-4, in addition to features in base claim 1 (see rationales pertaining the rejection of base claim 1 discussed above), Shankar further discloses that the OCC and UCM of the originating signaling unit ("telephony signaling control network") send the proceeding message ("sending notification of the call") and create connection message to the originating coding unit ("ATM source gateway") before receiving the network address and the

port number for the selected bearer channel from the originating coding unit (For example see Fig. 4; col. 13, line 63 through col. 14, line 31). Shankar does disclose about the 'network address and the port number for the selected bearer channel of the originating coding unit' generating by the originating coding unit (For example see Fig. 4; col. 14, lines 19-31; the "ATM-TDM correlation tag" is a number created by the software and hardware by the originating coding unit for associating with the respective voice call; therefore, it can be a "random number"), but fails to explicitly disclose about the "ATM-TDM correlation tag" in the 'sending/receiving the associated information' between the originating/terminating coding units or the originating/terminating signaling units for establishing the respective voice call. However, such implementation is known in the art.

For example, Li discloses in Figs. 1-7 and in the respective portions of the specification about the system and method for transferring the STM calls, e.g. 'TDM', through the edge nodes of ATM network, which serve as gateways ("ATM source/destination gateways") and configure to support switched virtual circuit 'SVC' (For example see Fig. 1A; col. 5, lines 8-50); where the switch control element of the ATM switch receives and sets up the SVC with the CIC in the ISUP message (For example see col. 7, lines 5-16) to create the SVC connection request including the TDM port identification number and VCCI ("ATM-TDM correlation tag"; For example see col. 8, line 27 through col. 9, line 9; col. 11, lines 1-7; wherein the address of the origination ATM switch, e.g. calling party address or "ATM source identification", is added in the request and setup SVC as disclosed in col. 11, lines 65-67) and send from the origination ATM switch to the destination ATM switch through the ATM network (For example see Fig. 4 with detail steps for the call setup; col. 9 line 61 through col. 13, line 44).

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the invention as taught by Li, by implementing the TDM port identification number and VCCI in the SVC request and setup message in Shankar's SVC request and setup message, with the motivation being to rapidly set up and transfer STM calls in the multi-service ATM network with sustaining PSTN service levels as disclosed in col. 2, lines 19-23, 26-36.

- In regard to claim 5-6, 12 and 14, in addition to features in base claim 1 (see rationales pertaining the rejection of base claim 1 discussed above), **Shankar** further discloses about the UCM generates and transmits the create connection message with the associated trunk ("notification identifies the trunk line") to the originating coding unit (For example see col. 14, lines 4-18); where the trunk line couples between the originating node ("first telephony network") and the originating coding unit (For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 25-27). **Shankar** does discloses that the originating node within the telephone network, which uses TDMA, connects with the originating coding unit for transporting voice over the packet-switching network, which can be ATM network, through the use of the protocol conversion engine, but fails to explicitly discloses about the "TDM time slot". However, using "time slot" for carrying data in the time division multiplexing is well known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the "time slot" in the TDM trunk path as taught by **Shankar**, for verifying the transmitting "time slots" in the time division multiplexing 'TDM'.

- Regarding claims 8-11, 25 and 33, in addition to features in base claim 1 (see rationales pertaining the rejection of base claim 1 discussed above), **Shankar** further discloses about the setup message, setup connection request message, create connection message and acknowledgement messages or 'proceeding message' providing for the connection's setup of the voice call over the packet-switching network ("SETUP", "ERQ", "CONNECT" and "ECF" messages; For example see col. 11, lines 47-52; col. 13, line 11 through col. 15, line 23).

- Regarding claims 24 and 34, **Shankar** discloses in Figs. 1-5C and in the respective portions of the specification about the program ("machine readable medium having instructions"; For example see Fig. 2; col. 7, line 1-18) and system for providing voice call ("call from telephony network'; For example see Fig. 1) over the packet-switching network (For example see Fig. 1; Abstract; where the packet-switching network can be an "ATM network" as disclosed in col. 4, lines 4-20); wherein the original coding unit ("ATM source gateway"; For example see Fig. 1; col. 3, lines 38-64; where the originating and terminating coding unit function as gateways between the respective originating node and the terminating node and the packet-switching network as disclosed in col. 4, lines 21-25) extracts the signaling data associated with the voice call and transmits the signaling data with the respective originating node's network address ("ATM source identification") to the originating signaling unit ("telephony signaling control network") for obtaining ("sending ATM source identification from an ATM source gateway to the telephony signaling control network"; For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 42-46; col. 5, lines 31-39; col. 14, lines 19-45), the terminating coding unit ("ATM destination gateway") receives the network address of the originating coding unit and

information for establishing the voice call ("receiving at the ATM destination gateway the ATM source identification sent from the telephony signaling control network"; For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 55-65; col. 5, lines 44-52; col. 14, line 46-56), and wherein the terminating coding unit ("ATM destination gateway") establishes the bearer channel, e.g. 'virtual circuit' ("switched virtual circuit"; For example see col. 5, lines 15-19), for the voice call with the originating coding unit ("ATM source gateway") through the packet-switching network ("establishing the connection between the ATM destination gateway and the ATM source gateway"; For example see col. 5, lines 53-63) with the setup message ("SETUP message"; For example see col. 14, line 46 through col. 15, line 2). Shankar does disclose about the method for establishing the voice call between two end points and the protocol conversion engine (For example see col. 8, line 58 through col. 9, line 55) for converting the voice call data from the trunk line, e.g. TDMA, into packets for transmitting through the packet-switching network, e.g. ATM network (For example see Fig. 1; col. 4, lines 38-64), but fails to explicitly disclose about the "ATM-TDM correlation tag" in the 'sending/receiving the associated information' between the originating/terminating coding units or the originating/terminating signaling units for establishing the respective voice call. However, such implementation is known in the art.

For example, Li discloses in Figs. 1-7 and in the respective portions of the specification about the system and method for transferring the STM calls, e.g. 'TDM', through the edge nodes of ATM network, which serve as gateways ("ATM source/destination gateways") and configure to support switched virtual circuit 'SVC' (For example see Fig. 1A; col. 5, lines 8-50); where the switch control element of the ATM switch receives and sets up the SVC with the CIC in the ISUP message (For example see col. 7, lines 5-16) to create the SVC connection request

including the TDM port identification number and VCCI ("ATM-TDM correlation tag"; For example see col. 8, line 27 through col. 9, line 9; col. 11, lines 1-7; wherein the address of the origination ATM switch, e.g. calling party address or "ATM source identification", is added in the request and setup SVC as disclosed in col. 11, lines 65-67) and send from the origination ATM switch to the destination ATM switch through the ATM network (For example see Fig. 4 with detail steps for the call setup; col. 9 line 61 through col. 13, line 44).

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine the invention as taught by **Li**, by implementing the TDM port identification number and VCCI in the SVC request and setup message in **Shankar**'s SVC request and setup message, with the motivation being to rapidly set up and transfer STM calls in the multi-service ATM network with sustaining PSTN service levels as disclosed in col. 2, lines 19-23, 26-36.

- In regard to claims 17-23, 26-32, and 36-42, in addition to features in base claims 1, 24 and 34 (see rationales pertaining the rejection of base claims 1, 24 and 34 discussed above), the combination of **Li** and **Shankar** does disclose about the information element 'IE' in the setup message for different types of protocols, but fails to explicitly disclose about the "Called Party Sub Address Information Element (IE)", "Generic Identifier Transport (GIT) IE", "Generic Application Transport (GAT) IE", "User to User IE", "Network Call Correlation Identifier (NCCI) IE", "Calling Party Sub Address IE" and "Served User Generated Reference (SUGR) IE", which are the information elements of the SETUP message. However, these information elements are defined program objects, which change from system to system and depend on the

system engineering choices in programming for the system; therefore, it is obvious that to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to provide different information elements in the Application Programming Interface 'API' as disclosed in **Shankar** or **Li**, to verify the designed information containing in the setup message.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2, 4 and 7-22 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 7, 13 and 15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim (claim 1), but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Arango et al. (U.S.6,724,747), Mauger et al. (U.S.6,882,643) and Sylvain, Dany D. (U.S.6,819,678) are all cited to show devices and methods for improving the communication architectures between different networks, which are considered pertinent to the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tri H. Phan, whose telephone number is (571) 272-3074. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chau T. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-3126.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BRIAN NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER

Tri H. Phan April 21, 2005